For full report see page 15.

Temperature past twenty-four hours: High, 42, at 2 p.m. today; low, 26, at

Daily Average, 74,128; Sunday, 54,726

No. 19,868.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915-TWENTY PAGES.

NEUTRAL VESSEL SENT TO BOTTOM OF SEA BY MINE

Norwegian Ship Founders and Lifeboat of Spanish Carrier Is Found.

FRENCH STEAMER HIT BY TORPEDO OFF DIEPPE

Zeppelins Are Used by Germans in Carrying Out Blockade of England.

DUTCH CRAFT HALTED BY ONE

Assurance Is Given That Food Car goes for Relief of Belgium Will Not Be Mo-

lested.

LONDON, February 19.-With Germany bending every effort to inforce her avowed blockade of British waters comes announcetrals' merchant vessels from tor- intercourse across the English channel. pedoes and mines. The Norsteamer Nordcap has been sent to the bottom, it is declared, while the Spanish steamer Horacio is believed to have suffered a like fate. A German submarine torpedoed the French steamer Dinorah without warning this morning.

The Norwegian tank steamer Belridge, which sailed from New Orleans January 28 and Newport

struck the Dinorah with loud explo-sion, but the Dinorah did not sink, she being towed into Dieppe. No mention is made of the loss of any of her crew.

Pumping Saves Vessel.

plate on the port side of the Di norah below the water line was stove n by the torpedo. Nevertheless the Diorah managed to keep affoat by hard taken into Dieppe by fishing boats. and assistance for the Dinorah was promptly sent out She was towed into port, and her cargo will be discharged here. The presence of a German subhere. The presence of a German sub-marine off Cape Allly was reported four days ago. The daily steam traffic service between 'Dieppe and England has been suspended.

Norwegian Vessel Sunk.

The Norwegian steamer Nordcap, ac cording to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Copenhagen correspondent, struck a German mine in the Baltic and foundered. All her crew perished The Nordcan was a steamer of thirtytwo tons and was owned by Wrangell & Company of Hangesend.

The crews of one Danish and three Norwegian ships at Aarbuus, Denmark, refused today to sail for England and left their ships.

A lifeboat was picked up early this merning on Goodwin sands. It belonged to the Spanish steamer Horaclo which left Bilbao a week ago for Hartlepool. The Horaclo is overdue and it is feared that she is the victim of a German mine

Kaiser Directing Blockade.

Emperor William, with his brother, Ad. miral Prince Henry of Prussia and Adinital von Tirpitz, the minister of the navy, and their respective staffs, is vis-Wilhelmshaven, Helgoland, other naval stations to direct the block de of England

It is reported that the Germans have built 120 big mine laying submarines during the last six months, each with a

Zeppelins Used as Patrols.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Rotterdam describes how Zeppelins are being employed in patrol operations Dutch steamer Helena last Tuesday was overhauled in the North sea by Zeppelin 15, which trained her guns on the steamer and ordered her to heave to. When satisfied of the Helena's identity the captain of the Zeppelin application of the Zeppelin straft.

The Zeppelin states it says the about two miles from the city. They were returning from the city. They were returning when the automobile skidded and was overturned. Ayout the week was pinned under the car. The other occupants were thrown clear of the wreck. Senator Johnson was only slightly injured.

raft. The Zeppelin airships presumably are watching for food-laden craft moving toward England. The halting of the Dutch steamer Helena by a Zeppelin hovering over her mastheads gives a new role to dirigible aircraft, which so far during this war have done little on land or sea to justify their maintenance.

Adriatic Reaches England.

The White Star steamer Adriatic which arrived at Liverpool this aftercon from New York after an unevent ful trip, flew the British flag all the way across the Atlantic. The Adriatic and consular bill was taken up. roseed the Irish sea at night. No immediate news from the subma

Relief Ships Not Affected.

Relief ships chartered by the comission for Belgian relief are to be permitted to follow their usual route across the English channel without nolestation from German submarines. months past all vessels flying the relief flag, even if they were of belligerent registry, have been im-mune from attack under assurances from both the British and the German

from both the British and the German admiralties.

When the German war zone was ordered the relief commission was advised to send its ships by way of the north of Scotland, but as the German minister of marine renewed his assurance of safe conduct when the commission informed him that this change of route would result in the forfeiture of charters, instructions were given that the ships pursue their usual course.

DRASTIC ACTION BY BRITISH

All Travel Between England and Continent Suspended by Admiralty. All travel between England and the continent of Europe has been suspended by the British admiralty until further notice, according to advices received today at the State Department.

terpret the suspension of "travel" as sition grounds. referring to passengers until there could be some rearrangement of ship but other officials thought it might the mayor at their head, will march ments of loss and damage to neu- temporarily include all commercial

> The effect of the suspension by the British admiralty probably will affect German submarine campaign rendered it exact results of the order would be.

WOULD BAR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF FIREARMS

Aims to Suppress Homicides. In offering his bill Senator Shields

"By this bill I propose to contribute something to the suppression of homicides, which have become the national crime of the United States." Senator Shields declared the United States has the largest percentage o states has the largest percentage of murders of any country in the world, and that the practice of carrying pis-tols and the easy manner in which they may be obtained were responsible for the great majority of these crimes.

FLEES AS REPRIEVED: KILLED

Murderer Shot Few Minutes Before Commutation Telegram Arrives.

OTTAWA, February 19.-News of an unusual tragedy in northwest Canada reached the Dominion government last night. Romelo Caesari, under sentence to be hanged vesterday at White Horse. Yukon territory, for murder, attempt ed to escape and was shot by Conpolice, who was guarding him. Two bullets took effect and the man died. A few minutes before this occurred a telegram from the Canadian minister of justice had reached White Horse directing the authorities not to pro-ceed with the execution, as the gov-ernment had decided that Caersari was insane and had commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

The sheriff was on the way to convey the news to Caesari when he made his fatal dash for liberty.

ONE OF THREE KILLED

Senator Johnson and North Carolina

Speaker in Auto Accident

RALEIGH, N. C., February 19.- The condition of Emmett R. Wooten, speaker of the North Carolina house of accident in which William Aycock, enrossing clerk of the senate, was killed noon today. He is suffering fron

Met at 11 a.m.

000, was passed and the diplomatic is expected in German naval circles in of democratic leaders.

Berlin, because several days must clapse before the submarine fleet can return to its base and report the result of operations. Berlin expects no news from England regarding the destruction of ships. The British government, in its war risks plan, has decided to extend to men of the crews of British merchantmen such as may lose their lives or limbs owing to attacks by enemy warships or air craft, the same scale of benefits as are payable to the men or their dependents of similar rank in the may. SAN FRANCISCO FAIR

Will Press Button Tomorrow Noon, Pacific Coast Time, Flashing Electric Spark.

TALK THEN TO FOLLOW OVER PHONE TO COAST

Grounds and Buildings Completed and Forty-One Nations Are Participating.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19 .-- Ar electric spark, jumping across the con-tinent, will open the Panama-Pacific international exposition at noon tonorrow, Pacific coast time. In the White House at Washington the President will press a button and the station at Arlington will snarl and splutter. The vibrations will be received an infinitesimal fraction of a second later by a commercial station on the shores of San Francisco bay, where they will be relayed by wire Some State Department officials in- to a receiving instrument on the expo-

As soon as the signal is received wheels will begin to turn and the fountains to play, the gates will swing open and a procession of citizens, with onto the grounds.

At the same time President Charles C. Moore of the exposition will inform President Wilson by word of mouth over a telephone line already set up and waiting that the wireless flash has been received and the exposition is open. In return, President Wilson will send his greetings and good wishes. Thus the two latest modes of long-distance communication will be long-distance communication will employed to vivify the fair. Ce as brief as it is possible to make then will follow.

Forty-One Nations Participating.

After the outbreak of the European war there sprang up a rumor that the exposition would not open. As a mat-ter of fact, the exposition stands to-

Colossal Tower of Jewels.

than those of St. Peter's at Rome. Each caution has been taken by all branches column is surmounted by the figure of of the defensive forces in view of posa stan whose headdress is covered sible eventualities. with "jewels," and from the tower itself depend 80,000 sparklets in all colors, which flash in the sun and scintillate at night when the searchlights illuminate the court.

display. Liberal use of palms, shrub-bery, vines and trees has been made to relieve and diversify the long facades of the exhibit palaces. At the far ends

relieve and diversify the long facades of the exhibit palaces. At the far ends of the grounds are the athletic field and race track, and at the near end lies the zone in which are grouped the amusement concessions.

Conceived to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal, the idea of the exposition had its inception in 1904. The great fire of 1906, in which San Francisco practically was destroyed, only delayed plans for its embodiment. The authorization of the state legislature, together with an appropriation of \$5, 600,000, was obtained, and in April, 1910, \$4,089,000 was raised by private subscription in two hours. President Taft signed the exposition act October 4, 1911.

In work done by the exposition company, the nation's states and territories participating and the concessionaires admitted an investment of \$80,000,000 is represented. Exhibits on display probably will bring the total of capital temporarily tied up within the grounds to \$500,000,000 or more

Only One Building Permanent.

Only One Building Permanent.

Only one exhibition building is per manent. The city and the exposition representatives, who, with Senator built jointly as a part of the city's new chason, was injured in an automobile civic center, still in progress of con struction, a two-million-dollar audito-rium, in which are to be held the 400 early today, was said to be satisfactory congresses and conventions which will give the exposition such an importan educational aspect. After the exposition closes the auditorium will into the keeping of the city.

> epresented as widely as in any other of its interests. Yachting cups have been given by Pres-ident Wilson, King George of England. Emperor William of Germany and Sir homas Lipton There are to be important golf and polo

All the champlonships of the Amateu Athletic Union are to be held on the ex

The pension bill, carrying \$164,000. | Considering Terminal Improvement. ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 19 .- The by unanimous consent it was agreed to send the administration ship bill to its attention largely to consideration of terminal improvement in various conference in accordance with the plans of democratic leaders.



WATER DEFENSES ARE READY

Orleans January 28 and Newport News February 5, for Amsterdam, struck a mine today off Dover. The vessel was only slightly damaged by the explosion, and she probably will finish her voyage to the Dutch port. All England Is Stirred. All England Is Stirred. All England Is stirred by the present eliteston, and notwithstanding previous for the currelled game sallings would not be currelled game sallings would not be currelled game sallings would for the currelled game sallings would not be game to the protect of the currelled game sallings would not be game to the protect of th Preparations Made for Eventualities

the Dutch protest against the proposed Colossal Tower of Jewels.

Work was continued in all governmany, and protests against Germany declaring as a theater of war such an enromous stretch of water which peace colossal Tower of Jewels, 435 feet high, several conferences were held between ful neutral vessels may not safely enter set in the central Court of the Universe, ministers. No real uneasiness is felt as or whose Corinthian columns are taller to Holland's position, but every pre-

Troops Are Moving. Considerable troop movements are reported along the eastern frontier fac ing Germany, but information regardyesterday and more will arrive today.

Many Dutch vessels are now in British waters on their way to or from ports in Holland. Some apprehension is felt in shipping circles, but it is pointed out that these merchantmen are easily distinguishable, and consequently it is hoped there will be no untoward happenings. The reported encounter of the Dutch steamer Helena with a Zeppelin airship in the North sea and the fact the vessel was not harmed is regarded as indicating that Germany does not intend to attack neutrals.

Without such escorts.

"If Germany had only to do with the United States," says the Amsterdam Telegraaf, "this answer would perhaps have been drawn up in somewhat kindlier terms. It is, however, a question of intimidating at the same time a number of small neighboring countries where every concession is regarded as hiding behind the rattling sword of the militarist. The eyes of all neutral states in western Europe are now fixed on Washington, and their owners are lawfitted.

An official statement issued by the tents of the note of protest sent to

the Dutch protest against the proposed submarine blockade has not yet been lands has pursued a strictly neutral at-received, but is expected momentarily. It it do to both Great Britain and Ger-

It adds that the sinking of merchantmen on suspicion, without arrest or search, would contravene international law and that if a Dutch ship were thus sunk, the Netherlands would hold Germany responsible.

Convoys Are Refused.

The government of the Netherland has refused a request for war vessels The site and plan of the exposition have made it the most compact ever ter defenses are understood to be ready through the marine areas prescribed for any emergency. Recruits for the by Germany on the ground that such built. It occupies 635 acres, of which for any emergency. Recruits for the fifty have been devoted to horticultural army reached their training depots without such executs. without such escorts.

GERMANY DEEMS SEA BLOCKADE A FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION

don .- A dispatch received here from Berlin quotes the Vossische Zeitung en the latest German communication to the United States as follows:

of Great Britain. One is the American push aside all considerations for single grain of wheat reaches us. Great quences.

AMSTERDAM, February 19, via Lon- Britain as a result of our blockade must experience severe damage." The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"February 18 was the beginning of a defensive fight of a people threaten-"The new German measures at sea are directed against two of the allies are directed against two of the allies are directed against two of the American traffic in arms, and the other is starva-tion. We need no American arms, we shall make the struggle with starva-tion in the firm consciousness that we will pull through, even if not one will pull through, even if not one

In the field of sports the nation will be FRENCH SAY DESPAIR INSPIRED GERMANY'S DEFIANT REPLY TO U. S.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

There is to be a motor boat race from New York to San Francisco through the Panama canal.

A cross-continent aeroplane race is under consideration.

The ship bill investigating committee did not meet and the Senate prepared to rush work on waiting appropriation are senated.

States' protest against to give the assurances asked.

Georges Clemenceau expresses the blockade, in the opinion of writers in blockade, in the opinion o blockade, in the opinion of writers in to give the assurances asked.

PARIS, February 13.—Despair plainly | The Matin says the reply in substance PARIS, February 13.—Bespan purpose of the Says the reply in substance inspired Germany's reply to the United Ignores America's warning and the inspired Germany's reply to the United Barling Samerica's warning and the States' protest against the submarine Berlin government practically refuses

BRITISH RESENT GERMAN CLAIM U. S. SHOULD BAR ARMS SUPPLIES

The items for increasing the salaries of clerks at the Capitol, as recommend by the committee. were finally adopted by the committee were finally resent Germany's claim that the United terms on Germany's reply to the note States government should not permit of the United States concerning Ger
The items for increasing the salaries of clerks at the Capitol, as recommend by the committee. were finally adopted by the Senate. The Senate also approved items of \$1.500 each for the sumed by passengers and the thousand their entire capacity is consumed by passengers and the thousand they kept up constant sharpshooting as well.

"Other Austrian detachments worked approved items of the Vice of automobiles of the Vice of the United States concerning Ger
American arms and ammunition to President and Speaker.

reach the allies. They contend in answer to Germany's suggestion that American warships convoy American food ships to Germany that such convoys would not safeguard the vessels from striking mines.

Accompanied by Threats.

nan note is a pretty open demand that Such a demand, accompanied, before, been publicly served by one

great power on another. "We may safely guess," says the Daily News, "that America will see in the strange diplomatic effort of the American ships or citizens would be an outrage involving the greatest peril to peaceful relations between America and Germany. If Germany is prepared to run the risk, that is her concern."

Nothing Like It, Says Times.

The Times, in an editorial, says: o restore the sadly damaged reputation of Teutonic diplomacy. Germany tells President Wilson and the Ameri can people that she will pay no atten tion to their remonstrances. We can-not remember anything quite like it in the history of recent diplomacy."

SENATE BEGINS ITS WORK ON APPROPRIATION BILLS

Meets Hour Earlier Than Usual. Legislative Measure First to Be Considered.

In accordance with the agreement entered into by the democratic and republican leaders yesterday the Senate priation bills, meeting at 11 o'clock, an

Agrees to Twenty-Cent Mileage.

The Senate agreed to the committee senators to the usual 20 cents a mile. lower figure. Senator Burton of Ohio

Senator Thomas of Colorado inter-rupted to suggest that during the last four weeks the members of the Senate had not earned any salary at all. He referred to the filibustering which has been conducted against the ship pur-chase bill. chase Bill.

"The senators made speeches which
cost the government a thousand dollars
an hour during all this time," said Sen-

he Senate had put in a most valuable

Country Saved, He Says. Senator Smoot of Utah contended that

country from a "most unamerican chase bill. The committee amendment finally was adopted without a roll call.

CABINET DISCUSSES | CZAR'S MEN FLUNG **NEWS FROM BERLIN**

German Reply Failing to Arrive, War Zone Status Is Informally Considered.

SITUATION DEEMED NOT THREATENING

Administration Has No Fear That American Ships Will Be

The official text of Germany's reply to the United States note warning against damage to American ships it the naval war zone about the British Isles had not been received at the State Department today; in fact, there were no advices from Ambassador Gerard that it had been delivered to him by the Berlin foreign office, although officials know from other advices that the German note has been delivered to the American ambassado and is, in fact, now on its way to

Officials explained the delay by pointing out that the ambassador has been using the cable which comes from Romnumerous relays, while the unofficial in formation about the correspondence has been sent from Berlin to London through neutral countries, and then has taken the direct cable to the United

When the cabinet assembled for the when the cabinet assembled for the usual Friday meeting, formal consideration of Germany's reply, which had been expected, did not take place because there were no advices from Berlin before the President. On the unofficial report of the text published yesterday, however, the general situation was discussed informally.

After the cabinet meeting it was said

that officially it was considered that the situation was not at all threatening and that the administration had no fear that any American ship would be sunk. The suggestion of Germany in the

latest note to the United States that means be found for identifying and safeguarding American ships ventur ing into the war zone was understoo to have been taken up. It was agreed, however, that the

navian countries, which include the painting of the nationality of the ship

That the United States is looking present complication in the forth coming answer from England to the American note concerning the misuse of flag was intimated in some official quar-It was pointed out that if categori cal assurances were given by Great Britain and her allies that none of their vessels would be pernitted to fly the American or other neutral flags, the safety of American vessels in the war zones would be guaranteed and German submarines would be obliged to visit and search neutral vessels for contraband before destroying them as prizes. In this case, it was added, the dangers for neutral vessels laden with non-contraband cargoes would be confined only to mines, the indiscriminate laying of which on the indiscriminate laying of which on the high seas would be a subject of protest by the United States unless pilots or safe channels were given.

Mines Cause Fears.

The suggestion in the German note that convoys of American warships should accompany American merchantnen was looked upon by officials as impracticable, because it would impose an bligation on the United States to guarantee the character of cargoes of outgoing vessels, a requirement not covered by any domestic law. Moreover, if nines were laid, as Germany announces her intention of doing, convoys, in the opinion of American officials, would be opinion of a mines, and public opinion in the United States might be much more seriously aroused by the destruction of a warship than by a mer-

In fact the disposition was to regard the sowing of mines in large sea areas as creating a menace greater than sub

when mines were laid in the North sea the American government took the position that it could not determine the propriation bills through the Senate quickly so as to complete the work before the end of the session of Congress.

The first of the bills taken up was the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Senator Martin, chairman of the appropriations committee, had given notice last evening that he would call it up today.

When mines were laid in the North sea the American government took the position that it could not determine which of the belligerents was responsible for the action, and did not protest, especially since pilots were furnished by Great Britain and neutral vessels were enabled to proceed with their journeys. With the admission by Germany of her intention to lay mines, it was intimated that a protest might be forthcoming, unless pilots were given to neutral vessels carrying legitimate cargoes. When mines were laid in the North

timate cargoes. Contraband Destruction.

As to the announcement in the Ger man note that the German navy would now regard all articles as contraband which Great Britain had so proclaimed. suggested that it might be wise to the American government is not exsuggested that it might be wise to adopt the House plan of paying actual pected to enter into any dispute, extraveling expenses, but in that case the salaries of the senators should be against which it already has protested against which it already has protested to the allies. The right to intercept mans with the retreating Russians to

must be presented to bear out such action.

In German official quarters here the possibility of complications with neutrals over the war zone decree was not regarded as likely to occur because it was pointed out that Germany's campaign was aimed at steamers carrying cargoes of contraband and not vessels devoted entirely to passenger traffic. There would be no object, it was said, in destroying even enemy passenger ships, although they might be captured and diverted from their courses.

Think Big Liners Are Safe.

When the items increasing the pay of some of the clerks of senators and representatives was reached Senator Root vigorously attacked the increases, and declared that if increase in salaries were to be given they should go to the underpaid employes in the cxecutive departments.

The items for increasing the salaries of clerks at the Capitol, as recommend.

OUT OF BUKOWINA BY THE AUSTRIANS

ONE CENT.

Berlin Says 130,000 Russians May No Longer Be Reckoned With.

ALLIES BRING PRESSURE UPON FOE IN THE WEST

Prevent Germans From Going to East.

TEUTONS CLAIM SUCCESSES

Favored in Fighting, They Seek to

Report Capture of Several of Enemy's Villages-Petrograd Declares Foe Seeks to Cut Warsaw

Communications

LONDON, February 19 .- All eports agree that the Austrians at last have flung the Russians entirely out of Bukowina. The Russians claim that they retired in good order, and in order to shorten their line, but they do not seek to deny their retreat.

German military officers in Berlin doubt whether much remains of about five Russian army corps, which were engaged in the recent battle in the Mazurian Lake region of East Prussia. While the Russians may have saved some of their artillery through quick retreat, it seems certain, says Berlin, that Russian troops to the number of at least 130,000 are no longer to be reckoned with by the German armies.

For several days past the fightng in the western arena of the war would seem, judging from the reports reaching London, to have been in favor of the allies. The Germans have been counter attacking violently, but they appear to have had heavy losses. The pressure of the allies has no doubt been timed to keep the Germans busy during developments in the east and to prevent the withdraw ing of forces for the relief of the eastern line, as was done in De-

cember. Roumania's Position.

Several weeks ago the occupation of Bukowina by the Russians and the presence of the Austrians near the Roumanian frontier was haled as a sit of Roumania into the wat on the side of Roumania into the wat on the side of the allies, but today with Bukowina once more in Austrian hands, the situation again grows interesting. Newspaper correspondents have ceased predicting when Roumania will take up arms, but sympathizers with the allies have not given up the expectation that she nitimately will take this step.

The situation in the northern extremity of the eastern battle line is not so clear as it was a few days ago. Territory on both sides of the East Prusareas both in Russia and in East Prus sia have been converted into a sort of present-day Belgium. Petrograd speaks of the flight of the Russian population before the German advance, while Emperor William, eulogizing the victory of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, la-ments the depredations of the retreat-

No Great Battle Fought.

Apparently no great battle has been fought since the Russians began their retreat toward the River Niemen. Petro grad insists that engagements since have been outpost affairs which would seem to indicate that the Germans have not advanced across the fifty-mile strip of territory lying between the Niemen line and the East Prussian frontier.
On the other hand the Germans claim and are celebrating a notable victory over the Russians in East Prussia, including the taking of no fewer than

64,000 prisoners German View of Fighting.

That the Germans have occupied Tauroggen in the Russian province of to the allies. The right to intercept contraband cargoes and even destroy them at sea, if contraband constitutes more than half the cargo of a ship, is an admitted right, though proof later must be presented to bear out such action.

In German official quarters here the possibility of complications with neutrals over the war zone decree was not regarded as likely to occur because it was pointed out that Germany's

Russian Withdrawal.

A dispatch from Roumania to the Daily Mail gives details of the Russic withdrawal from Czernowitz and south ern Bukowina, as received from Russian staff officer, who said:

"The Austria forces were overwhelm-ingly superior, but skillful generalship enabled the Russians to escape without heavy losses. The Russians in retreat followed the mountain patns and back followed the mountain paths and back roads, which in some places were blocked with four feet of snow.

"The Russian rear was constantly harassed by Austrian Tyrolese troops on snow shoes, who gained the mountain summits and rolled great masses of rocks down on the Russians, and they kept up constant sharpshooting as well.